

- 1 **digressus, -us** *m.* departure, separation. **vetus, -eris**, old, aged, ancient, of long-standing. **confusus, -a, -um**, confused, disturbed.
- 2 **vacuus, -a, -um**, empty; carefree. **sēdēs, -is** *f.* seat; dwelling place, home. **fīgō, -ere, fīxī, fīxum**, to fix, fasten. **Cumae, -ārum** *f.pl.* Cumae, an ancient Greek city on the coast northwest of Naples. Note the locative case.
- 3 **dēstinō** (1) to make firm; resolve; aim at; intend. “he intends, as he says” - note the force of the subjunctive.
- 4 **Baiae**, a popular resort 6 miles along the coast from Cumae. **amoenius, -a, -um**, pleasant, charming, delightful. Read with *secessus*.
- 5 **sēcensus, -us** *m.* retirement, solitude, retreat. **Prochyta**, a small island off the coast of Misenum. **praepōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to place before; prefer. **Subura**, a busy and crowded district of Rome northeast of the Forum.
- 6 **solus, -a, -um**, alone, sole; lonely, solitary.
- 7 **deterior, -ius**, worse, inferior. The superlative is *deterrimus*. The positive is lacking. **horreō, -ere, -uī**, to bristle; shudder at, fear. **incendium, -ī** *n.* fire. **lapsus, -ūs** *m.* fall.
- 8 **tectum, -ī** *n.* roof; ceiling; house. **adsiduus, -a, -um**, persistent, incessant.
- 9 **Augusto mense**: an ablative of time when. Note the vicious humor of the climax.
- 10 **raeda, -ae** *f.* a traveling carriage. An ablative of means to be read with *una*. **compōnō, -ere, -pōsuī, -positum**, to bring, place, put together; collect; arrange, dispose.
- 11 **substō, -āre, -stitī**, to stand firm. **veteres**: The Capena Gate was one of the oldest in Rome. **arcus, -ūs** *m.* bow; rainbow; arch, vault. **madidus, -a, -um**, wet, moist; steeped. The *Porta Capena* lay under the Marcian Aquaduct.
- 12 **Numa**: the second king of Rome, who met the nymph Egeria in a sacred grove near the *Porta Capena* to learn religious principles. **constituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum**, to set up, establish; make an appointment.
- 13 **nemus, -oris** *n.* (sacred) grove. **dēlūbrum, -ī** *n.* shrine. **loco** (1) to place; lease.
- 14 **cophinus, -ī** *m.* basket. **fēnum (faenum), -ī** *n.* hay. **supellex, -icis** *f.* household goods, furniture.
- 15 **populō**: dative of advantage. **mercēs, -ēdis** *f.* pay, salary; rent, income. **pendō, -ere, pependī, pēsum**, to hang; weigh; pay.
- 16 **mendicō** (1) to beg. **Camēna, -ae** *f.* muse.
- 18 **dissimilēs verīs**: unlike the real ones (referring to the embellishment of the natural grottos near the *Porta Capena*). **praesentius**: “more present” (read with *numen*).
- 19 **numen, -inis** *n.* divine power. **viridis, -e**, green. **margo, -inis** *m./f.* border, edge. **cluderet = clauderet**. **unda, -ae** *f.* wave, water, pond.
- 20 **ingenuus, -a, -um**, native. **marmor, -oris** *n.* marble. **tōfus, -ī** *m.* tufa (volcanic rock).
- 22 **ēmolumentum, -ī** *n.* advantage, profit.
- 23 **here = heri**.

- 24 **deterō, -ere, -trīvī, -trītum**, to wear away; lessen, weaken. **exiguus, -a, -um**, scanty, small, little. Here a substantive and a dative of separation (“from the scanty things”). **prōpōnō, -ere, -pōsuī, -positum**, to put forth, expose, lay out; propose; intend. **illūc adv.** to that place, there.
- 25 **exuō, -ere, exuī, exūtum**, to take off; lay aside.
- 26 **cānitiēs, -ēī f.** gray hair. Supply *est*. **rectus, -a, -um**, upright. **senectūs, -ūtis f.** old age.
- 27 **Lachesis, -is**, the Fate the measured the thread of life. **torqueō, -ēre, torsī, tortum**, to twist; spin.
- 28 **dextram = dextram manum. subeō, -īre, -īvī, -itum**, to go under, undergo; support. **bacillum, -ī n.** small walking stick.
- 29 **cedō, -ere, cēssi, cēssum**, to go; yield; withdraw, depart. **patriā**, ablative of separation. **istic adv.** there, in that place.
- 31 **quīs = quibus. aedēs, is f.** temple, chapel; *pl.* house. **conducō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to hire, rent, contract for.
- 32 **siccō (1) to dry up, drain. eluviēs, -ēī f.** flood; pond. **bustum, -ī n.** pyre; tomb.
- 33 **praebeō, -ere, -buī, -bitum**, to offer; present, exhibit. **domina hasta:** the spear set up as a sign for public auction. **vēnalis, -e**, for sale.
- 34 **cornicen, -inis m.** horn-blower. **municipalis harenae:** “of the city arena”.
- 35 **comes, -itis m./f.** companion, attendant. **bucca, -ae f.** cheek.
- 36 **munus, -eris n.** public game. **ēdō, -ere, ēdidī, ēditum**, to give out, produce. **pollex, -icis m.** thumb; big toe. **vulgus, ī n.** the people, crowd, rabble.
- 37 **populariter adv.** in a popular manner, like a demagogue
- 38 **forica, -ae f.** public latrine.
- 39 **qualis, -e**, of such kind (as). **humilis, -e**, humble, lowly. Here a substantive: “from low status”. **fastigium, -ī n.** gable; height, highest point.
- 40 **extollō, -ere, ---, ---**, to raise up. **quotiēns adv.** how often?; *rel.* as often as. **iocor (1) to joke.**
- 41 **mentior, -īrī, menītus sum**, to lie.
- 42 **nequeō, -īre, -quīvī (-īī), -quītum**, to be unable. **motus, -us m.** movement, motion.
- 43 **astrum, -ī n.** star, constellation. **funus, -eris n.** funeral; corpse; death, murder.
- 44 **rana, -ae f.** frog. **viscera, -orum n.pl.** entrails, organs.
- 45 **nupta, -ae f.** bride. **adulter, -erī m.** adulterer; paramour.
- 46 **mandō (1) to send; entrust, commit. norunt = novērunt. mē ministrō:** “with me as an assistant” (an ablative absolute).
- 47 **fur, furis m.** thief. **ideō adv.** on that account, therefore. **nullī:** dative with *comes*. **tamquam adv.** as, just as.

- 48 **mancus, -a, -um**, maimed, defective.
- 49 **dīligō, -ere, -lēxī, -lectum**, to esteem highly, love. **consciū, -a, -um**, knowing, cognizant, “in the know”. **ferveō, -ēre, ferbuī**, to boil, seethe.
- 50 **aestuō, -āre**, to surge. **occultīs**: a substantive (“hidden things”).
- 51 **conferō, -fere, -tulī, -llātum**, to bring together; contribute, confer.
- 52 **particeps, -cipis m.** participant, confidant.
- 53 **Verres**, the corrupt governor of Sicily prosecuted famously by Cicero. **tempore quō**, “at the time at which” (ablatives of time when).
- 54 **accūsō** (1) to accuse, arraign, prosecute. **tantī** = “of such value” (a genitive of worth). **opacus, -ī**, shady; dark, obscure. Read with *Tagi*.
- 55 **harena, -ae f.** sand. **Tagus, ī m.** river in Iberia with gold-bearing sand.
- 56 **somnus, -ī**, sleep. **careō, -ēre + abl.** to be without, lack. **pōnō, -ere, pōsuī, positum**, to put, put down, lay aside. **praemium, -ī n.** reward. **sūmō, -ere, sūmpsī, sūmptum**, to take up.
- 58 **quae**, an interrogative adjective. **dīves, -itis**, rich, wealthy. **gēns, gentis f.** race, clan, tribe, people.
- 59 **praecipuē adv.** especially, chiefly. **prōperō** (1) to hasten. **fateor, -ēris, fassus sum**, to confess, acknowledge.
- 60 **pudor, -ōris m.** sense of shame, modesty. **obstō, -āre, -stitī**, to stand in the way, block, hinder. **Quirīs, -itis m.** Roman citizen.
- 61 **quamvis conj.** although. **quotus, -a, -um**, what, which (in a series). **portiō, -iōnis f.** portion, share, part. **faex, faecis f.** sediment, lees, dregs; refuse, rabble. **Achaeus, -a, -um**, Greek. Here a substantive.
- 62 **iam prīdem**, now for a long time. **Syrus, -a, -um**, Syrian. **dēfluō, -ere, -fluxī**, to flow down. **Orontēs, -is, m.** the chief river of Syria.
- 63 **mos, moris f.** habit, custom; *pl.* behavior, morals, character. **tībīcen, -inis m.** flute player; pillar, prop. **chorda, -ae f.** string, cord.
- 64 **obliquus, -a, -um**, slanting, sideways. The *chordās obliquās* is taken for the harp itself, probably the *sambūca*, a type of triangular instrument. **nec non = et.** **gentīlis, -e**, of the same clan or family; native. **tympanum, -ī n.** drum; tambourine. This “national tambourine” was chiefly used in the worship of Cybele.
- 65 **vēhō, -ere, vēxī, vectum**, to carry, bear. **circus, -ī m.** race-track. **prōstō, -āre, -stitī**, to be on sale.
- 66 **pingō, -ere, pinxī, pictum**, to paint. **lupa, -ae f.** she-wolf; harlot. **mitra, -ae f.** turban.
- 67 **rusticus, -ī m.** country bumpkin. **trechedīpnum, ī n.** light dinner garment or shoes. **Qurinus, -ī m.** the name given to Romulus on his deification.
- 68 **cērōmaticus, -a, -um**, smeared with ointment. **nīcētērium, -ī n.** prize of victory, medal.
- 69 **Sicyon, etc.:** cities and islands of the Greek world. **ast:** an archaic form of *at*.
- 71 **Ēsquiliae, -ārum f.pl.** the Esquiline Hill. **dictum:** “called” (read with *a vimine*). **vīmen, -inis n.** switch, sprig; osier; basket; Mercury’s wand.

- 72 **viscera, -orum** *n.pl.* entrails, organs. **domuum**: recall that *domus* can be 2nd or 4th declension (but always feminine).
- 73 **ingenium, -ī** *n.* temper, character; talent, ability, intellect. **vēlōx, -ōcis**, swift. **perditus, -a, -um**, lost, ruined, desperate, immoderate, profligate. **sermō, -ōnis** *f.* conversation, speech.
- 74 **promptus, -a, -um**, at hand, ready, enterprising. **Isaeus**: a Syrian rhetorician, known for extempore orations, who visited Rome c. 100 A.D. **torrēns, -entis**, burning, boiling; rushing; roaring; fluent. **ēde**: “tell me”.
- 75 **quīvīs, quaevīs, quodvīs**, whoever you wish; any at all.
- 76 **geōmetrēs, -ae** *m.* geometry teacher; surveyor. **alīptēs, -ae** *m.* wrestling coach.
- 77 **schoenobatēs, -ae** *m.* rope-dancer. **magus, -ī** *m.* magician.
- 78 **ēsuriēns, -ntis**, hungry. **in caelum iusseris ibit**: *in caeleum eum ire iusseris et ibit*.
- 79 **in summā**, in sum. **Maurus, -ī**, Moor. **Sarmata, -ae** *m.* Sarmatian. **Thrax, -acis** *m.* Thracian.
- 80 **quī sumpsit pinnās**: like Daedalus.
- 81 **conchylīum, -ī** *n.* shellfish; purple dye; purple garment.
- 82 **signō** (1) to sign, seal. Romans invited their friends to witness important documents. **fulciō, -īre, fulsī, fultum**, to prop up, stay, support. **meliore torō**: a higher seat of honor at a banquet.
- 83 **advēhō, -ere, -vēxī, -vectum**, to carry to. **prūnum, -ī** *m.* plum. **cottana, -ōrum** *n.pl.* figs. Read: *ventō quō prūna et cottana advēhēbantur*.
- 84 **usque adeō**: up to this point, so far. **quod**: the fact that. **caelum**: read with *Aventini*.
- 85 **hauriō, -īre, hausī, haustum**, to draw, drink in, drain. **bāca, -ae** *f.* berry. **nūtriō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to suckle, nourish; bring up. **Sabīnus, -a, -um**, Sabine. The “Sabine berry” is the Italian olive.
- 86 **quid quod**: “what of the fact that”. **adūlor** (1) to fawn upon, flatter. **prūdēns, -entis**, foreseeing; sensible; skilled, experienced.
- 87 **indoctus, -a, -um**, unlearned, ignorant. **faciēs, -ēī** *f.* face, appearance. **dēfōrmis, -e**, disfigured, ugly.
- 88 **invalidus, -a, -um**, weak, feeble. Here a substantive. **cervex, -īcis** *f.* neck. **aequō** (1) to level; make equal; compare + *dat.*
- 89 **Antaeus**: Hercules overcame Antaeus by lifting him from the earth. **tellus, -ūris** *f.* the earth.
- 90 **angustus, -a, -um**, narrow; limited. **deterior, -ius**, worse, inferior. **nec** = not even.
- 91 **mordeō, -ēre, momordī, mōrsum**, to bite. **gallīna, -ae** *f.* hen. **marītus, -ī** *m.* husband. **quō mordētur gallīna marītō**: the husband (rooster) by whom the hen is bitten. *quō* is an ablative of means with *marītō* in apposition.
- 93 **an interrog.** or. **Thaida, uxor, Dorida**: stock figures in Roman comedy. Thaida and Dorida are Greek accusatives. **sustinet**: “plays”.
- 94 **cōmoedus, -ī** *m.* comic actor.
- 95 **cultus, -a, -um**, cultivated, tilled; refined; well-dressed. **palliolum, -ī** *n.* small cloak. **mulier, -eris** *f.* woman. **nempe conj.** certainly, to be sure, why.

- 96 **persōna**, -ae *f.* mask (of an actor); character (in a play). **vacuus**, -a, -um, empty. **plānus**, -a, -um, flat, level.
- 97 **ventriculus**, -ī *m.* belly. **tenuis**, -e, thin, slender. **distans**, -antis, standing apart, separated, divided. **rima**, -ae *f.* fissure, cleft, crack.
- 98 **Antiochus**, etc. famous Greek actors on the Roman stage. **illīc** *adv.* there, in that place, in that matter.
- 99 **mollis**, -e, soft, supple, mild, gentle.
- 100 **nātiō**, -iōnis *f.* birth; people; nation. **cōmoedus**, -a, -um, comic. **cachinnus**, -ī *m.* loud laugh.
- 101 **concutiō**, -ere, -cussī, -cussum, to shake violently.
- 102 **fleō**, -ēre, flēvi, to weep.
- 103 **igniculums**, -i *m.* a small fire; spark. **brūma**, -ae *f.* shortest day of the year; midwinter; winter. **poscō**, -ere, **poposcī**, to demand, request.
- 104 **endromis**, -idis *f.* athlete's heavy woolen garment. **aestuō** (1) to blaze, burn; be hot. **sūdō** (1) to sweat.
- 105 **pār**, **pāris**, equal, a match. **melior**; *melior est*. **aliēnus**, -a, -um, belonging to another. Read with *faciē*. **vultus**, -ūs *m.* countenance, visage, look.
- 106 **iactō** (1) to toss. Both *iactāre* and *laudāre* are governed by *parātus*.
- 107 **rūctō** (1) to belch. **rectum** *adv.* straight. **mingō**, -ere, **mīnxī**, **mīctum**, to urinate.
- 108 **trulla**, -ae *f.* a small ladle or dipper (for wine); a wash-basin. **inversō fundō**: bottom-up. **crepitus**, -ūs *m.* rattling, creaking, clattering; noise.
- 109 **inguen**, -inis *n.* the groin. **tutus**, -a, -um, safe. The line is corrupt.
- 110 **mātrōna**, -ae *f.* married woman. **lārs**, **laris** *m.* household gods; hearth, home.
- 111 **spōnsus**, -ī *m.* bridegroom. **levis**: beardless. **ante** *adv.* previously. **pudicus**, -a, -um, chaste.
- 112 **avia**, -ae *f.* grandmother. **resupīnō** (1) to throw someone on his back.
- 113 The line is thought to be a scribal gloss that has worked its way into the text.
- 114 **mentiō**, -iōnis *f.* mention, suggestion. **transī**: singular imperative of *transeō*, -īre.
- 115 **gymnasium**, -ī *m.* exercise house, often thought by conservative Romans to be places of immorality. *gymnos* in Greek means "naked". **facinus**, -ōris *n.* deed; crime. **abolla**, -ae *f.* thick cloak. The colloquial expressions "of a greater cloak" refers to something or someone of greater importance.
- 116 **Stōicus**, -a, -um, Stoic. **dēlātor**, -ōris *m.* informer, denounces. The reference is to the notorious condemnation of Q. Marcius Barea Soranus, *cos. suff.* A.D. 51 and governor of Asia. Barea incurred the jealousy and anger of Nero. The Stoic philosopher Egnatius Celer, originally from Syria and tutor and client of Barea, was a chief witness for the prosecution.
- 117 **senex**, -is *c.* old man or woman. **ripa**, -ae *f.* bank (of a river). Here the Tarsus in Cilicia. Read with *illā*. **nūtriō**, -īre, -īvī, -ītum, to suckle, nourish; bring up.
- 118 **Gorgōneus**, -a, -um, pertaining to the Gorgons. **dēlabor**, -lābī, -lāpsus *sum*, to slip or fall down. **pinna** = **penna**, -ae *f.* feather. **caballus**, -ī *m.* horse, nag. The *caballus Gorgoneus* is Pegasus, born from Medusa's blood. A legend told how Tarsus was named from a feather (Greek: *tarsos*) fallen from Pegasus' wing.
- 119 **quisqam**, **quaequam**, **quicquam**, any. **rēgnō** (1) to be king, reign, rule.

- 120 **alīquis, alīqua, alīquod** *adj.* some, any. The Greek names are generic.
- 121 **gēns, gentis** *f.* race, clan, tribe, people. **vitium, -ī** *n.* fault, defect, vice. **partior, -īrī, partitus sum**, to share.
- 122 **solus habet**; “he has him alone”. **stillō** (1) to let drip. **auris, -is** *f.* ear.
- 123 **exiguus, -a, -um**, scanty, small, little. **venēnum, -ī** *n.* poison.
- 124 **līmen, -inis** *n.* threshold. **summoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum**, to move away, remove. **pereō, -īre, -iī**, to perish, pass away, be lost.
- 125 **servitium, -ī** *n.* slavery; service. **nusquam** *adv.* nowhere. **iactūra, -ae** *f.* throwing away, jettisoning. **cliēns, -ientis** *m.* client, retainer, dependent.
- 126 **quod**: interrogative adjective. **porrō** *adv.* furthermore, besides, moreover. **officium, -ī** *n.* duty, obligation, service. **blandior, -īre** + *dat.* to flatter.
- 127 **pauper, -eris** *m.* a poor man. **meritum, -ī** *n.* merit, worth, benefit. **cūrō** (1) to care for, tend, cure; take care to + *inf.* **tōgātus, -a, -um**, wearing a toga.
- 128 **līctor, -ōris** *m.* attendant of a magistrate. **impellō, -ere, -pulī, -pulsum**, to drive on.
- 129 **praeceps, -cipitis**, headlong. **dūdum** *adv.* a while ago; just now. **vigilō** (1) to be awake. **orbis, -ī** *m.* childless person. The childless were called upon even earlier by the *captatores*, legacy hunters in search of a place in the will or even an adoption.
- 130 **Albina et Modia**: unknown persons. **collega, -ae** *m.* colleague (i.e., his fellow praetor).
- 131 **dīves, -itis**, rich, wealthy; *subst.* a rich man. **servō**: *dat.* of reference with **clūdit**. **clūdit** = *claudit*. A person of lesser status walked closer to the street, thus protecting the side of the person of higher status. Here the son of a free man covers (*cludit*) for the slave of a rich man. **latus, -ōris** *n.* side, flank. **ingenuus, -a, -um**, native, freeborn.
- 132 **alter**: the other (i.e., the slave). **quantum**: “as much as”. **tribunus, -ī** *m.* six military tribunes were assigned to each legion, with varied duties. Their rate of pay is known.
- 133 **dōnō** (1) to give as a present, bestow. **Calvina et Catiena**: unknown, but likely expensive prostitutes.
- 134 **semel aut iterum**: “once or twice”. **palpitō** (1) to quiver, throb.
- 135 **vestītus, -a, -um**, dressed-up. **scortum, -ī** *n.* hide, skin; prostitute. **haereō, -ēre, haesī, haesum**, to stick, cling, adhere; stand still.
- 136 **dubitō** (1) to doubt; hesitate to + *inf.* **Chione**: apparently a cheap street-walker.
- 137 **testis, -is** *m.* witness. **tam . . . quam**: as . . . as. **hospes, -itis** *m.* visitor, guest; entertainer, host.
- 138 **numen, -inis** *n.* divine power; deity. **Īdaeus, -a -um**, relating to Mt. Ida, near Troy, where Cybele was worshipped. This goddess (the “Great Mother”) was brought to Rome in 204 B.C. by Scipio Nasica, judged the “best man in Rome”. **Numa**: second king of Rome, famous for his piety. **quī** = *is quī*.
- 139 **servō** (1) to save, preserve. **aedēs, is** *f.* temple, chapel; *pl.* house. In 241 B.C., L. Caecilius Metellus saved the cult statue of Minerva from the burning Temple of Vesta, losing his eyesight in the act.
- 140 **prōtinus** *adv.* right away, at once. **census, -ūs** *m.* register of citizenship and property; property, wealth. **mos, moris** *f.* habit, custom; *pl.* behavior, morals, character. **ultimus, -a, -um**, last. Read with *quaestiō*.
- 141 **quaestiō, -iōnis** *f.* inquiry, investigation. **pāscō, -ere, pāvī, pāstum**, to feed, supply with food.
- 142 **iūgerum, -ī** *n.* 2/3 of an acre. **paropsis, -idis** *f.* dish.
- 143 **nummus, -ī** *m.* coin. **arca, -ae** *f.* chest, box, money-box.

- 144 **et** *adv.* also, even. **iūrō** (1) to swear, take an oath. **licet** *conj.* even if, although + *subj.*  
**Samothrāces, -um, m.pl.** inhabitants of Samothrace, an island in the north Aegean Sea. The deities of this island in particular were thought to punish perjurers.
- 145 **ara, -ae f.** altar. **contemnō, -ere, -temp̄sī, -temptum,** to despise. **fulmen, -inis n.** lightning bolt. **pauper, -eris m.** a poor man.
- 146 **dīs = deīs.** **ignoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nōtum,** to pardon, forgive.
- 147 **quid quod:** “what of the fact that”. **māteria, -ae f.** matter; subject, topic. **praebeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum,** to provide, furnish. **causa, -ae f.** cause, reason, occasion. **iocus, -ī n.** joke.
- 148 **hīc īdem:** this same person. **foedus, -a, -um,** foul, filthy, ugly. **scissus, -a, -um,** torn, ragged. **lacerna, -ae f.** cloak.
- 149 **sordidulus, -a, -um,** a little dirty. **rumpō, -ere, rūpī, ruptum,** to break, burst, tear. Read with *pelle*. **calceus, -ī n.** shoe.
- 150 **pellis, -is f.** skin, hide, leather. **pateō, -ēre, -uī,** to lie open. **cōnsuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum,** to stitch together. **vulnus, -eris n.** wound. **crassus, -a, -um,** thick.
- 151 **līnum, -ī n.** flax; linen; thread, cord. **cicaātrix, -icis f.** scar.
- 152 **paupertās, -atis f.** poverty. **duūrius:** “more difficult, harsher”. Read with *nil*.
- 153 **quam quod:** “than the fact that”. **rīdiculus, -a, -um,** laughable.
- 154 **pudor, -ōris m.** sense of shame, modesty. **pulvīnus, -ī m.** cushion, pillow. **equester, -tris, -tre,** pertaining to the *equites*. The *equites* of Rome were granted special seats in the theatres of Rome by a law of Otho in 67 B.C. By the late Republic, equestrian status was based on census level of 400,000 sesterces.
- 155 **rēs:** here “wealth”
- 156 **lēnō, -ōnis f.** pimp, procurer. **quīcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque,** whoever, whatever. **fornex, -icis m.** arch, vault; brothel.
- 157 **plaudō, -ere, plausī, plausum,** to clap, applaud. **nitidus, -a, -um,** shining, glittering; sleek, elegant; cultivated, refined. **praecō, -ōnis m.** crier, herald; auctioneer.
- 158 **pinnīrapus, -ī m.** a type of gladiator. **cultus, -a, -um,** refined, cultivated. **lanista, -ae m.** gladiator trainer.
- 159 **libitum est:** it was pleasing + *dat.* **vānus, -a, -um,** empty, hollow; vain. **distinguō, -ere, -tinxī, -tinctum,** to separate, divide; decorate, adorn; distinguish, discriminate.
- 160 **quis:** interrogative adjective. **gener, -erī m.** son-in-law. **census, -ūs m.** register of citizenship and property; property, wealth.
- 161 **sarcinula, -ae f.** small bag, small bundle. **inpār, -is,** unequal, uneven, inferior. **hērēs, -ēdis m.** heir.
- 162 **consilium, -ī n.** council. **agmen, -inis n.** marching formation.
- 163 **dēbeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum,** to owe; ought, must, should. **ōlim** *adv.* formerly, long ago. **tenuis, -e,** thin, slender; insignificant, unimportant; mean, shabby, poor. **mīgrō** (1) to leave, depart.
- 164 **haut = haut.** **obstō, -āre, -stitī,** to stand against; hinder, obstruct + *dat.*
- 165 **angustus, -a, -um,** narrow; limited.
- 166 **cōnātus, -ūs m.** attempt. **magnō:** ablative of price. **hospitium, -ī n.** hospitality; lodging.
- 167 **venter, -ris m.** belly. **frūgī** *indecl.* thrifty, frugal. **cēnula, -ae f.** small meal.

- 168 **fictile, -is** *n.* earthenware. **turpe**: “a shameful thing”. **negō** (1) to say no; deny.
- 169 **transferō, -ferre, -tūlī, -lātum**, to carry across; transfer, transport. **subitō** *adv.* suddenly. **Marsī et Sabellī**: non-Romans tribes conquered early in Rome’s history.
- 170 **illīc** *adv.* in that place; there. **venetus, -a, -um**, Venetian; blue. **cucullus, -ī** *m.* hood, cowl.
- 172 Read: *si quando ipsa maiestas dierum festorum colitur . . .*
- 173 **fēstus, -a, -um**, solemn, festive, festal. **herbōsus, -a, -um**, grassy.
- 174 **māiestās, -ātis** *f.* majesty, grandeur, greatness. **pulpitum, -ī** *n.* platform, stage.
- 175 **exodium, -ī** *n.* after-play, interlude. These end-pieces were short farces on rustic or mythological themes, often quite ribald. **persōna, -ae** *f.* mask (worn by an actor). **pallēns, -entis**, pale, wan. **hiātus, -ūs** *m.* opening, cleft; open mouth.
- 176 **gremium, -ī** *n.* lap, bosom. **formīdō** (1) to fear, be afraid of. **rusticus, -a, -um**, rural, rustic.
- 177 **aequālis, -e**, equal, like. **habitus, -ūs** *m.* dress, attire, appearance.
- 178 **orchēstra, -ae** *f.* senatorial seats in the theater. **clārus, -a, -um**, famous, illustrious. **velāmen, -inis** *n.* garment. **honōr, -ōris** *m.* public office. *clarī velāmen honōris*: “as a robe of high office” in apposition to *tunicae albae*.
- 179 **summīs aedilibus**: the high magistrates in the municipalities of Italy.
- 180 **ultra virēs**: beyond one’s resources. **nitōr, -ōris** *m.* brightness, lustre, splendour, sheen, beauty, elegance, charm.
- 181 **interdum** *adv.* sometimes. **aliēnā arcā**: ablative of separation.
- 182 **commūnis, -e**, common, shared. **vitium, -ī** *n.* vice, fault, defect. **ambitiōsus, -a, -um**, ambitious, striving for honor, pretentious, vain.
- 183 **paupertās, -atis** *f.* poverty. **mōrōr, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to delay.
- 184 **pretium, -ī** *n.* price. **Cossum . . . Veiento**: haughty aristocrats. **aliquandō** *adv.* at any time, at some time; once; finally.
- 185 **clausō labellō**: “with a closed tight lip”. Veiento was a notorious *delātor* under Domitian.
- 186 **metō, -ere, messuī, messum**, to mow, reap, harvest, cut. **barba, -ae** *f.* beard. **crinis, -is** *m./f.* hair (esp. long hair); tail of a comet.
- 187 **lībūm, -ī** *n.* cake (for offering). **vēnalis, -e**, for sale.
- 188 **fermentum, -ī** *n.* yeast, ferment; beer; anger. Here used for the cake itself. The client was expected to provide a cake as an offering to the Lares of his patron. Slaves would sell the cakes to the arriving clients. **praestō, -āre, -stitī, -stitum**, to stand out, excel; perform, execute; give, offer, furnish. **tribūtum, -ī** *n.* tribute, tax, contribution.
- 189 **cōgō, -ere, coēgī, coāctum**, to drive together, gather, collect; force, compel. **cultus, -a, -um**, cultivated, tilled; well-dressed; refined. Read with *servīs*. **augeō, -ēre, auxī, auctum**, to increase, enlarge. **pecūlium, -ī** *n.* personal money of a slave.
- 190 **gelidus, -a, -um**, icy, cold. **Praeneste, -is** *f./n.* an ancient Latin town southeast of Rome, now Palestrina. **ruīna, -ae** *f.* collapse (of a house).
- 191 **positīs**: read with *Volsiniīs*. **nemorōsus, -a, -um**, shady, full of woods. **iugum, -ī** *n.* ridge; yoke. **Volsīnī, -ōrum** *m.pl.* an Etruscan town north of Rome, now Bolsena.



- 192 **simplex, -icis**, simple, uncomplicated. **Gabii, -ōrum** *m.pl.* ancient Latin town near Rome where Romulus and Remus were raised. It was already in ruins at the time of Augustus. **prōnus, -a, -um**, inclined forward, hanging down; steep. **Tibur, -uris** *n.* an ancient Latin town northeast of Rome, now Tivoli. **arx, arcis** *f.* citadel.
- 193 **colō, -ere, coluī, cultum**, to till, cultivate; live, inhabit. **tenuis, -e**, thin, slender. **tībīcen, -inis** *m.* flute player; pillar, prop. **fulciō, -īre, fulsī, fultum**, to prop up, stay, support.
- 194 **magnā parte: in magnā parte.** **labor, -lābī, -lāpsus sum**, to slip or fall. **obstō, -āre, -stitī**, to stand in the way, block, hinder.
- 195 **vīlicus, -ī** *m.* overseer, steward, manager. **vetus, -eris**, old, aged, ancient, of long-standing. **rima, -ae** *f.* fissure, cleft, crack. **tegō, -ere, tēxī, tēctum**, to cover, protect; hide, conceal. **hiātus, -ūs** *m.* opening, cleft; open mouth.
- 196 **sēcūrōs = eōs sēcūrōs.** **pendeō, -ēre, pependī**, to hang, over, be imminent.
- 197 **illīc:** there (in the country towns). **incendium, -ī** *n.* fire.
- 198 **metus, -ūs** *m.* fear, dread. **frīvola, -ōrum** *n.pl.* trifles.
- 199 **Ucalegōn, -ōnis**, a Trojan (Vergil, *Aeneid* 2.311-312) whose house was burned by the invading Greeks. Here is represents a poor Romans whose house is on fire. **tabulātum, -ī** *n.* flooring, floor; story. **fūmō** (1) to smoke.
- 200 **gradus, -ūs** *m.* step; *pl.* stairs. **trepidō** (1) to hurry in alarm; be in alarm. Here the verb is impersonal. **īmus, -a, -um**, lowest.
- 201 **ultimus, -a, -um**, farthest, most distant, last. **ārdeō, -ēre, ārsī, ārsum**, to burn. **tēgula, -ae** *f.* tile; tiled roof. **tueor, -ērī, tuitus (tūtus) sum**, to protect, guard.
- 202 **pluvia, -ae** *f.* rain. **mollis, -e**, soft, supple, mild, gentle. Read with *columbae*. **reddō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to give back, return; give out. **ōvum, -ī** *n.* egg. **columba, -ae** *f.* dove.
- 203 **lectus, -ī** *m.* bed, couch. **Cordō:** dative of possession. **Proculā:** ablative of comparison with *minor*. Procula is either a dwarf or a prostitute. **urceolus, -ī** *m.* water pitcher.
- 204 **ornamentum:** in apposition to *urceoli sex*. **abacus, -ī** *m.* table; gaming or counting table. **neq̄ nōn:** "and also". **īnfrā** *adv.* underneath, below.
- 205 **cantharus, -ī** *m.* tankard. **recubō** (1) to recline. **marmor, -oris** *n.* marble. **Chīrōn, -ōnis** *m.* the cultivated centaur and tutor of Achilles, Jason, and Asclepius.
- 206 **servō** (1) to save, preserve. **cista, -ae** *f.* chest, box. **libellus, -ī** *m.* little book.
- 207 **opicus, -a, -um**, uncivilized. Read with *murēs*. **rodō, -ere, -sī, -sum**, to gnaw. **carmen, -inis** *f.* song; poem. **mūs, mūris** *m.* mouse.
- 209 **perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to lose. **ultimus, -a, -um**, last. Read with *cumulus*.
- 210 **aerumna, -ae** *f.* toil, hardship, misfortune. **cumulus, -ī** *n.* heap, pile; summit, crown. **quod:** "the fact that". **frūstum, -ī** *n.* piece, bit (of food).
- 211 **tectum, -ī** *n.* roof, shelter, home. **iuvō, -āre, iūvī, iūtum**, to help, aid.
- 212 **Asturicus, -ī** *m.* nothing is know of him. **cadō, -ere, cecidī, cāsum**, to fall. **horrida mater:** "the matron (is) disheveled". Roman women appeared in funeral garb, with disheveled hair and no jewelry, at times of national disaster.
- 213 **pullatī, -ōrum** *m.pl.* in funeral dress. **procerēs, -um** *m.pl.* chiefs, nobles, princes. **differt vadimonia:** *vadimonium* was originally the bail posted to insure appearance at trial. The phrase *differre vadimonium* means to postpone the case. The closing of courts (*iustitium*) occurred in times of national crisis.
- 214 **gemō, -ere, -uī**, to moan, groan. **cāsus, -ūs** *m.* falling; accident.
- 215 **adhūc** *adv.* still, even now. **dōnō** (1) to give as a present, bestow. The subjunctive is purpose.

- 216 **conferō, -fere, -tulī, -llātum**, to bring together; contribute, confer. **impēnsa, -ae f.** expense, cost; contribution. **hic**: “this one”. **signum, -ī n.** sign; standard; statue.
- 217 **praeclārus, -a, -um**, famous, illustrious. **Euphranor et Polycitus**: famous 4th and 5th century B.C. Greek sculptors.
- 218 **Asiānus, -a, -um**, of the Roman province of Asia, predominantly Greek in the ancient world. **vetus, -eris**, old, aged, ancient, of long-standing.
- 219 **forulī, -ōrum m.pl.** bookcase. **mediamque Minervam**: “and a statue of Minerva in the middle”.
- 220 **modius, -ī m.** a measure (about 2 gallons). **reponō, -ere, -posuī, -positum**, to put back, replace, restore.
- 221 **Persicus, -ī m.** presumably the owner of the house. **orbis, -ī m.** childless person. **lautus, -a, -um**, washed; elegant, splendid, distinguished. **meritō**: “with justification”.
- 222 **suspiciō, -ere, -spēxī, -spectum**, to suspect. **tamquam adv.** as, just as (if). **aedēs, is f.** temple, chapel; *pl.* house.
- 223 **āvellō, -ere, -vellī, vulsī, -vūlsum**, to pluck away, snatch away. **circēnsēs, -um m.pl.** the circus-games. **optima**: read with *domus*. **Sora, Fabrateria, Frusino**: country villages.
- 224 **parō (1)** to prepare; obtain.
- 225 **tenebrae, -ārum f.pl.** shadows; here: “a dark hole”. **conducō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to hire, rent, contract for.
- 226 **hortulus, -ī m.** little garden. **puteus, -ī m.** well, pit, cistern. **brevis**: “shallow”. **restis, -is m.** rope, cord.
- 227 **tenuis plantās**: “sickly plants”. **diffundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum**, to pour out. Here, an impersonal verb. **haustus, -ūs m.** drink; drawn water.
- 228 **bidēns, -entis**, having two teeth or prongs; *subst. m.* fork, hoe; *f.pl.* sheep. **vīlicus, -ī m.** overseer, steward, manager.
- 229 **epulum, -ī n.** feast, banquet. **Pythagoreīs**: the Pythagoreans were vegetarians.
- 230 **est aliquid**: “it is something at least”. **recessus, -ūs m.** retreat, escape; solitude, nook.
- 231 **lacerta, -ae f.** lizard.
- 232 **plūrimus, -a, -um**: the superlative of *multus*, most often found in the plural. In the singular, “many a”. **aeger, -ra, -rum**, sick. Here a substantive. **vigilō (1)** to keep awake.
- 233 **languor, ōris m.** weariness, feebleness. **pariō, -ere, peperī, partum**, to give birth to, beget; produce. **cibus imperfectus**: “undigested food”. **haereō, -ēre, haesī, haesum**, to stick, cling, adhere; stand still.
- 234 **quae**: interrogative adjective. **meritōria, -ōrum n.pl.** hired lodgings. **somnum, -ī n.** sleep.
- 235 **admittō, -ere, -mīsīm, -missum**, to let go; set in motion; admit, give audience; allow, permit. **magnīs opibus**: an ablative of price or means.
- 236 **caput**: “origin” or “root”. **morbus, -ī m.** sickness, disease, distress. **raeda, -ae, f.** carriage. **trānsitus, -ūs m.** passing over, passing through, passage. **artus, -a, -um**, tight, narrow, close. Read with *flexū*.
- 237 **vīcus, -ōrum m.** village; quarter of a city; street. **flexus, -ūs m.** bending, turn. **conviciū, -ī n.** loud cry, noise, clamor; altercation; reviling, reproach, censure. **mandra, -ae f.** drove of cattle.
- 238 **Drusō**: The emperor Claudius (Tiberius Claudius Nero) was famous for his lethargy and somnolence. **vitulus marīnus**: seal (also thought to be inordinately drowsy).
- 239 **sī vocat officium**: “if duty calls”. **turba, -ae f.** crowd. **cedō, -ere, cessī, cēssum**, to yield, go.

- 240 **dīves, -itis** *m.* rich man. **ōs, ōris** *n.* mouth; opening; expression, face. **Liburna, -ae** *f.* light warship. Read with *ingenti*.
- 241 **obiter** *adv.* by the way; incidentally. **intus** *adv.* within, inside.
- 242 **namque** = *nam*. **clausā**, read with *fēnestrā*. **lectīca, -ae** *f.* litter; bier.
- 243 **properō** (1) to hasten. **obstō, -āre, -stitī**, to stand in the way, block, hinder.
- 244 **unda, -ae** *f.* wave; surge, throng. **premō, -ere, pressī, pressum**, to press. **agmen, -inis** *n.* marching formation. **lumbus, -ī** *m.* the loin.
- 245 **feriō, -īre, ---, ----**, to strike, beat, thrust. **cubitus, -ī** *n.* (and **-us, -ī** *m.*) elbow. **asser, -eris** *m.* stake, pole.
- 246 **tignum, -ī** *n.* beam, timber. **incutiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum**, to strike against. **metrēta, -ae** *f.* a Greek measure of 8-9 gallons.
- 247 **pinguis, -e**, fat, plump; thick. **crūs, crūris** *n.* leg, shin. **lutum, -ī** *n.* mud, mire, dirt. **planta, -ae** *f.* sole of the foot. **undique** *adv.* on all sides, everywhere.
- 248 **calcō** (1) to tread or trample upon. **digitus, -ī** *m.* finger; toe. **clāvus, -ī** *m.* nail. **haereō, -ēre, haesī, haesum**, to stick, adhere, cling. **mīles, -itis** *m.* soldier.
- 249 **quantō**: read with *fūmō*. **celebrō** (1) to visit frequently; pack, crowd; praise, make famous; fill with. **sportula, -ae** *f.* little basket; gift-basket (for *clientes*). The great nobles houses of room were expected to give *sportulae* filled with bread or meat to the throng of clients that appeared every morning.
- 250 **convīva, -ae** *m.* table companion; guest. **quemque**: “each of whom”. **culīna, -ae** *f.* kitchen. Recipients of the *sportula* would carry a small chafing dish to keep the food warm.
- 251 **Corbulo**: famous general of Claudius and Nero. **vāsum, -ī** *n.* vessel.
- 252 **rēctus, -a, -um**, straight; upright. **vertex, -icis** *m.* whirllool; pillar of flame; top of the head; summit, top; height, elevation. **rectō vertice**: “with his head upright”.
- 253 **servulus, -ī** *m.* little slave. **cursus, -ūs** *m.* running, course, speed. **ventilō** (1) to fan, wave in the air.
- 254 **scindō, -ere, scidī, scissum**, to cut, rend, split, cleave. **sartus, -a, -um**, mended, repair. **modo** *adv.* only; just now. Read with *sartae*. **longa**: read with *abiēs*. **coruscō** (1) to move quickly, vibrate; glitter, gleam.
- 255 **serrācum, ī** *n.* two-wheeled wagon cart. **abiēs, -ietis** *f.* silver-fir; ship; spear shaft; tablet, letter. **pinus, -ī** and **-ūs** *m.* pine fir.
- 256 **plautrum, -ī** *n.* wagon, cart. **nūtō** (1) to nod; move up and down, totter, sway to and fro. **alte** *adv.* on high. **minor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to overhang, project; threaten + *dat*.
- 257 **quī**: the “antecedent” is *axis*. **prōcumbō, -ere, -uī, -itum**, to lean or bend forward; sink or drop to the ground. **saxum, -ī** *n.* large stone, rock. **Ligusticus, -a, -um**, Ligurian. The reference is the Ligurian marble blocks.
- 258 **axis, -is** *m.* axle. **ēvertō, -ere, evertī, eversum**, to overturn.
- 259 **supersum, -esse, -fuī**, to be remaining; survive. **os, ossis** *n.* bone.
- 260 **obterō, -ere, -trīvī, -trītum**, to bruise, crush by trampling. Read with *cadāver*. **vulgus, -ī** *n.* the people, the multitude. **pereō, -īre, -iī**, to perish, pass away. **cadāver, -eris** *n.* corpse.
- 261 **domus, -ī** *f.* house; household. **intereā** *adv.* meanwhile. **patella, -ae** *f.* pan, dish, platter.
- 262 **lavō** (1) to wash. **bucca, -ae** *f.* cheek. **foculus, -ī** *m.* fire pan, brazier. **sonō -āre, -uī**, to sound, make noise. **unctus, -a, -um**, oily, greasy.
- 263 **strigilis, -is** *f.* scraper (used by athletes and at the baths). Note the syncopation of *strigilibus* for metrical purposes. **lintheum, -ī** *n.* linen. **gūtus, -ī** *m.* narrow-necked jar.

- 264 **haec**: “these chores”. **varie** *adv.* variously, differently. **prōperō** (1) to hasten. **ille**: “the master himself”.
- 265 **rīpa**, -**ae** *f.* bank of a river (here in the Underworld). **taeter**, -**a**, -**um**, foul, hideous. Read with *porthmea*. **novīcius**, -**ī** *m.* newcomer, novice. **horreō**, -**ēre**, -**uī**, to bristle; be afraid of, shudder at.
- 266 **porthmea**: a Greek accusative of *porthmeus* = Latin *portitor*. It is, of course, Charon. **caenōsus**, -**a**, -**um**, muddy, boggy. **gurgēs**, -**itis** *m.* whirlpool, raging abyss; water, stream, river. **alnus**, -**ī** *f.* alder; ship, boat.
- 267 **quem**: the “antecedent” is *trientem*. **porrigō**, -**ere**, -**rēxī**, -**rectum**, to stretch out; offer. **triēns**, -**entis** *m.* a third part (especially of an *as*).
- 268 **respiciō**, -**ere**, -**spexī**, -**spectum**, to look back; reflect upon.
- 269 **quod**; interrogative adjective. **tectum**, -**a** *n.* covering; roof; house. **sublīmis**, -**e**, high, lofty. **cerebrum**, -**ī** *n.* brain.
- 270 **testa**, -**ae** *f.* tile, brick; earthenware, pot. **feriō**, -**īre**, ---, ---, to strike, beat, thrust. **quotiēns** *interr. adv.* how often? **rīmōsus**, -**a**, -**um**, full of cracks. **curtus**, -**a**, -**um**, shortened; mutilated; fractured. **fenestra**, -**ae** *f.* window.
- 271 **vāsum**, -**ī** *n.* vessel. **quantō**: interrogative adjective. **percutiō**, -**ere**, -**cussī**, -**cūssum**, to strike against; wound. Read with *silicem*. **pondus**, -**eris** *n.* weight. **signō** (1) to mark.
- 272 **laedō**, -**ere**, **laesī**, **laesum**, to strike at, wound, injury. **silex**, -**icis** *m.* flint; pebble; rock, crag, cliff. Here “pavement”. **īgnāvus**, -**a**, -**um**, inactive, lazy; cowardly. **habērī**: to be considered, be regarded.
- 273 **submitus**, -**a**, -**um**, sudden. **casus**, -**ūs** *m.* falling, fall; accident, occurrence. **imprōvidus**, -**a**, -**um**, not foreseeing, not anticipating.
- 274 **intestātus**, -**a**, -**um**, not having a will. **adeō** *adv.* in fact. **tot . . . quot**: “as many . . . as”. Supply *sunt*. **fātum**, -**ī** *n.* prophecy; destiny, fate; ill fortune, mishap. **illā**: read with *nocte*.
- 275 **pateō**, -**ēre**, -**uī**, to lie open. **vigil**, -**ilis**, awake, watchful, vigilant. Read with *fenestras*. **tē praetereunte**: an ablative absolute (“with you passing by”).
- 276 **optō** (1) to choose, select; wish for. **vōtum**, -**ī** *n.* vow, offering, gift.
- 277 **patulus**, -**a**, -**um**, standing open, extended, broad. Read with *pelvēs*. **dēfundō**, -**ere**, -**fūdī**, -**fūsus**, to pour down, pour out. **pelvis**, -**is** *f.* basin. The Praetor’s Edict gave a cause of action for those injured or killed by object thrown from buildings. *Digest* 10.9.
- 278 **ēbrius**, -**a**, -**um**, drunk. **petulāns**, -**antis**, saucy, impudent; wanton. **forte**, by chance. **caedō**, -**ere**, **cecīdī**, **caesum**, to cut down; kill; strike.
- 279 **dat poenās**: “pays the penalty”. **patior**, **patī**, **passus sum**, to suffer. **lūgeō**, -**ēre**, **lūxī**, to mourn. **lugentis amicum Pelidae**: “(like) the son of Peleus (Achilles) mourning his friend (Patroclus).
- 280 **supīnus**, -**a**, -**um**, lying on the back.
- 282 **rīxa**, -**ae** *f.* brawl, quarrel. **improbus**, -**a**, -**um**, bad, dishonest, wicked.
- 283 **merum**, -**ī** *n.* unmixed wine. **ferveō**, -**ēre**, **ferbuī**, to boil, seethe. **caveō**, -**ēre**, -**cāvī**, to be cautious, be on one’s guard against. **hunc**: a wealthy man. **cocinn(e)us**, -**a**, -**am**, scarlet-colored. **laena**, -**ae** *f.* cloak, mantle.
- 284 **vītō** (1) to avoid. **comes**, -**itis** *m.* companion. **ōrdō**, -**inis** *m.* row; band, troop; order, rank.
- 285 **multum**, -**ī** *n.* alot. **flamma**, -**ae** *f.* flame, torch. **aeneus**, -**a**, -**um**, bronze. **lampas**, -**adis** *f.* lamp.
- 287 **candēla**, -**ae** *f.* candle. **dispēnsō** (1) to manage, distribute, pay out. **temperō** (1) to arrange, order, regulate. **fīlum**, -**ī** *n.* thread, yarn, string, cord, wick.

- 288 **contemnō, -ere, -temp̄sī, -temptum**, to despise. **prohoemia** = *proemia*, the “prelude” to the fight. **rīxa, -ae f.** brawl, quarrel.
- 289 **vapulō** (1) to be beaten. A so-called “neutral passive”. Others are *vēneō, vēnīre*, to be sold, and *fiō, fierī*, to be made. **tantum adv.** only.
- 290 **contrā adv.** against, in front, opposite. **starī:** an impersonal passive. **pāreō, -ēre, -uī**, to obey.
- 291 **furiōsus, -a, -um**, mad, furious, frenzied. **cōgō, -ere, coēgī, coactum**, to compel, force; gather.
- 292 **fortior:** strong (than you). **acētum, -ī n.** vinegar, sour wine; wit.
- 293 **conchis, -is n.** bean. **tumeo, -ēre, --, --**, to swell, be swollen, puffed up. **quis:** interrogative adjective. Read with *sūtor*. **sectilis, -e**, cut, divided, chopped. **porrum (-us), -ī n./m.** leek.
- 294 **sūtor, -ōris m.** shoemaker. **ēlixus, -a, -um**, boiled. **vervex, -ēcis m.** castrated goat or sheep. **labrum, -ī n.** lip. The heads of sacrificed animals were given to the poor during festivals. **comēdō, -ēsse, -ēdī, -ēsum**, to eat up, gobble up; consume, squander.
- 295 **calx, -cis m.** heel.
- 296 **ēde:** “tell me”. **consistō, -ere, -stitī**, to take one’s stand. **proseucha, -ae f.** a place for prayer. The *proseuchae* were Jewish oratories, usually outside the city. The bully is implying that the poor man was both a beggar and, worse, a Jew.
- 298 **tantumdem n.** just as much, just the same. **feriō, -īre, ---, ----**, to strike, beat, thrust. **pariter adv.** equally. **vadimōnium, -ī n.** bail, security for appearance. The phrase *vadimōnia facere* came to mean “to sue”. **pauper, -eris m.** a poor man.
- 300 **pugnus, -ī m.** fist. **concīdō, -ere, -cīdī, -cīssum**, to cut up; destroy, kill; beat severely. **adōrō** (1) to implore, entreat; worship, adore.
- 302 **metuō, -ere, -uī**, to fear. **spoliō, -ere**, to strip, despoil, plunder, rob.
- 303 **derit = deerit.** **clausīs domibus:** ablative absolute. **ūbiquē adv.** everywhere.
- 304 **fīxa:** read with *compāgo*. **catēnātus, -a, -um**, bound, chained. Read with *tabernae*. **sileō, -ēre, -uī**, to be still, be silent. **compāgo, -inis f.** a joining together, connection. Here “latch”. **taberna, -ae f.** shop; inn, tavern.
- 305 **interdum adv.** sometimes, now and then. **et adv.** also, even. **subitus, -a, -um**, sudden. **grassātor, -ōris m.** mugger.
- 306 **quotiēns adv.** how often?; *rel.* as often as. **tutus, -a, -um**, safe. Read with *plaus* and *pinus*.
- 307 **Pomptīna pālūs et Gallināria pīnus:** the Pontine swamp near Rome and the Gallinarian pine-grove near Cumae were infested by criminals, apparently purged from time to time by Roman troops.
- 308 **tamquam**, as, as if, just as if. **vīvārium, -ī n.** warren, preserve, refuge.
- 309 **quā:** an interrogative adjective (“on which?”). **fornax, -ācis f.** oven, furnace. **gravēs:** read with *catēnae*. **incus, -udis f.** anvil. The sentence lacks a verb; supply *sunt*.
- 310 **modus, -ī m.** measure. Supply *est*.
- 311 **vōmer, -ēris m.** plowshare. **marra, -ae f.** hoe. **sarculum, -ī n.** light hoe used for loosening the soil.

- 312 **prōāvus, -ī m.** great-grandfather; ancestor. **atāvus, -ī m.** great-great-great-grandfather. Supply *fuisse* for the indirect speech.
- 313 **saeculum, -ī n.** a generation; age; century. **quondam adv.** formerly.
- 314 **carcer, -eris m.** prison, jail.
- 315 **subnectō, -ere, -nexuī, -nexum,** to tie, connect, bind; add.
- 316 **iumentum, -ī n.** a beast of burden. **inclīnō (1)** to bend, incline. **eundum est:** a colloquial expression, literally “there must be a going”.
- 317 **commōtā:** “shaken”. Read with **virgā. iamdūdum adv.** now for a long time. **mūliō, -ōnis m.** mule-driver. **virga, -ae f.** twig, switch; rod, wand.
- 318 **adnuō, -ere, adnuī, adnūtum,** to nod to, indicate, signal. **mēmōr, -ōris,** mindful, remembering. **quotiēns adv.** how often?; *rel.* as often as.
- 319 **rēficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum,** to repair, mend; refresh. **prōperō (1)** to hasten. **reddō, -ere, -didī, -ditum,** to give back, return, restore. **Aquīnum, ī n.** Juvenal’s hometown.
- 320 **Helvinam Cererem:** a temple to Ceres, presumably built by some Helvius.
- 321 **convertō, -ere, -vertī, -versum,** to turn around, turn back; divert, direct. **satūra, -ae f.** satire. **nī = nīsī.** **puDET:** to be ashamed. An impersonal verb. The subject of the emotion (here the satires) is in the accusative.
- 322 **auditor, -ōris m.** listener. **gelidus, -a, -um,** frozen. **caligātus, -a, -um,** booted, wearing heavy boots.